



Terms of Reference

Consultancy to conduct Social Anthropological Study on Disability in South Sudan: Pibor County

September 2022

Mission statement

Title study/research :	Analyses the social and cultural representations related to disability and barriers preventing people with disabilities from enjoying their rights, participating in community affairs and accessing services.
Humanity & Inclusion Programme :	South Sudan
Objective of the mission :	To carry out a study to analyze the social and cultural representations related to disability and as well as the barriers resulting from these representation for persons with disabilities.
Duration of the assignment :	2 months maximum
Location of the mission :	Pibor County in South Sudan
Latest update of the Terms of Reference:	08/09/2022

Humanity and Inclusion

Humanity and Inclusion -HI (the new name and re-branding of Handicap International since January 2018) was founded in France in 1982. In 2009, the HI Federation was established in Brussels. The membership of the Federation has since expanded to eight countries, namely; France, Belgium, UK, USA, Germany, Switzerland, Luxembourg and Canada. HI vision asserts: “Outraged by the injustice faced by people with disabilities and vulnerable populations, we, aspire to a world of solidarity and inclusion, enriched by our differences, where everyone can live in dignity”. HI is an independent and impartial aid and development organization working in situations of poverty and exclusion, conflict and disaster. We work alongside disabled and vulnerable people to help meet their essential needs, improve their living conditions and promote respect for their dignity and fundamental rights. Currently, HI is present in at least 55 countries,



with its humanitarian programs reaching at least 2 million people. In 1997, HI along with other partners was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for its international campaigns to ban landmines sale and use. For further information about HI please visit: <https://hi.org/> and <http://www.hi-us.org/> and <https://humanity-inclusion.org.uk/en>

Humanity and Inclusion in South Sudan

HI has been operating in South Sudan since 2006, implementing emergency and development actions aiming at improving protection, quality of life, and the promotion of rights of vulnerable individuals, including people with disabilities. HI's current portfolio adopts an integrated and multi-sectoral approach that includes interventions centered on MHPSS, Protection, Functional Rehabilitation and livelihoods, with disability inclusion as a crosscutting theme across all programmes. In 2021, HI established a base in the greater Unity, which remains among the most conflict states of the country and recoding a high number of persons with disabilities. The operational context in South Sudan today is considered largely humanitarian/emergency while phasing in resilience programming in some areas. The ongoing peace initiatives, if they succeed, might result in huge population movements of returnees (both IDPs and refugees) across the country.

HI's current interventions are funded by FCDO, MOFA Luxembourg, South Sudan humanitarian Fund (SSHF), and the Crisis and Support Centre of the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs. As part of its strategy, HI South Sudan is repositioning to strengthen its programming in Protection, to expand existing program interventions in Health (MHPSS, reproduction health and physical rehabilitation), inclusion in humanitarian action, and livelihood, as well as to undertake innovative programming in Education in emergency. HI works in close collaboration with the South Sudan Humanitarian Clusters (Health, Protection, Food Security & Livelihoods and Education), UN agencies and Government departments (Health, Agriculture, Education, Gender and Youth, and Relief & Rehabilitation Commission). HI is also an active member of the South Sudan NGO Forum.

Information on South Sudan Context

Protracted conflict in South Sudan has contributed to an extended humanitarian crisis, which has been exacerbated by unusually high levels of flooding and the COVID-19 pandemic. Although conflict has reduced between parties to the Revitalized-Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS), violence has continued in many territories of the country, threatening to reverse gains made at the national level since the peace agreement was signed in September 2018.

The South Sudan HRP, launched in March 2022, indicates that 8.9 million people, including refugees, will need humanitarian and protection assistance in 2022. Among them, an estimated 8.3 million people are expected to experience severe food insecurity by the peak of the lean season from May to July 2022. SO1-2 focus on immediate and emergency needs, specifically in high-priority locations, for HI this includes including Pibor (priority-1), as well as Bentiu and Aweil South (priority-2). According to the intersectoral severity of needs analysis, humanitarian needs



are most concerning in Fangak, Duk and Pibor counties in Jonglei and Cueibet and Rumbek East counties in Lakes, which were classified as in catastrophic need. People in 71 counties face extreme needs, while two are in severe need.

More than 5.6 million people are at higher protection risks in general, with persons with disability being the most adversely affected. The World Health Organization (WHO) Global statistics show that 15% of the World population are persons with disability. This implies that approximately 1.3 million people in South Sudan are persons with disability. Yet, this figure, in light of the impact of the past two major wars and the persisting sub-national conflict can be described as a gross understatement of the reality in the country.

Furthermore, WHO estimates the prevalence of mental disorders to be approximately 2.5M in conflict settings of South Sudan, this constitutes approximately 22% of the country's population at risk of developing long-term impairment. Despite the magnitude of the disorders, Healthcare systems have been affected. The vast proportion of the most vulnerable, particularly persons with physical and mental disabilities, find themselves excluded from the limited services. Those needing mental health and functional rehabilitation services are hardly able to walk long distances through high-risk routes on their own, particularly in counties that lie deeper from the main urban areas, necessitating the need to deliver quality services closer to their villages of origin.

While progress in mainstreaming disability inclusion in humanitarian assistance has made some traction nationally, the inability to adequately reach persons with disabilities in deeper lying counties/locations has been connected to, on one hand, the inadequate qualitative assessment of the magnitude of the needs, and challenges they face by humanitarian actors, and on the other the limited capacity of humanitarian actors to assess and respond in a manner that meaningfully responds to the voice of the persons with disabilities. Due to the prevalence of 'scarcity of everything', people with disabilities remain primary victims of institutional, attitudinal, environmental, and structural barriers that hinder them from accessing basic services. Women, girls, children, and older persons are often subjected to discrimination and marginalization due to the intersectionality of gender and disabilities.

In South Sudan, from 3 January 2020 to 18 August 2022, there have been 17,780 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 138 deaths, reported to WHO. As of 14 August 2022, a total of 1,623,564 vaccine doses have been administered. Currently there is no travel restrictions to enter the country other than having a Covid certificate and negative PCR results.

The humanitarian access environment remained challenging, with continuous outbreaks of sub-national violence in Unity, Jonglei, and Warrap states. Military operations in parts of Central Equatoria against organized armed groups continued to displace people, making it difficult for humanitarian actors to reach them. Bureaucratic impediments and operational interference remained a challenge for humanitarians. Cattle migrations into Central and Eastern Equatoria continued to cause tensions between cattle keepers and hosts, leading to growing insecurity, population displacement, and exacerbated humanitarian needs.



A United Nations Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan report released in March 2022 highlights widespread sexual and gender-based violence across the country and calls on the government to address the issue through security-sector reform, and greater policing, with support from the UN mission and humanitarian agencies. South Sudan's GDP per capita in 2020 was \$747.7, with rising inflation and a 42% increase in the cost of food and basic commodities since 2021. Rising prices of oil throughout March 2022 – peaking at \$110 per barrel is likely to have a positive economic impact on South Sudan's economic outlook.

Why the study

In all its projects, HI aims to work with persons with disabilities and other vulnerable populations to increase their capacity to access essential services, their participation in affairs affecting them and, in general, to improve their social and economic status. Over time, HI has collected evidence on the barriers faced by persons with disability. Some of the findings and anecdotal evidence point towards cultural barriers to inclusion that warrant further study to better influence policy and action. HI has been a leading technical partner on matters of disability inclusion through capacity building, technical review of key policy documents as well as advocacy. To better, establish its intervention strategy; HI seeks the services of a consultant to conduct a qualitative anthropological study in Pibor to inform its advocacy and capacity building. This will enable operational partners to have reliable data about the real and daily lives of persons with disabilities to reorient their interventions accordingly. Efforts will be made to ensure that the study is completed before the end of 2022 to allow a meaningful integration of the results into response strategies in 2023, and influence humanitarian approaches on matters of disability across South Sudan and beyond.

HI will hire a highly qualified consultant with deep knowledge of anthropological studies in humanitarian settings to carry out the activity. Jointly with our partners, the outcome of this study shall be presented to relevant clusters, and the key advocacy points identified will be used to influence policy and action on Disability and Inclusion in South Sudan.

1. Objectives of the study

The general objective of the study is to analyze the social and cultural representations related to disability among the different community actors in Pibor, taking into account the different types of disability, level of severity, gender and age.

The findings of the study shall lead to greater understanding of the social and cultural representation related to people with disability and their effect on the ability of person with disability to enjoy their rights, participate in community affairs and access services.

The study will also allow for the development of evidence-based approaches to combat stigma and discrimination toward people with disability in the context of South Sudan. The findings of this study will be used to develop context specific operational recommendations for HI programming and advocacy that aims to improve inclusion of persons with disability in South Sudan.



Specific Objectives

- To identify the perceptions, beliefs and representations of disability among people with disabilities themselves, their families and the community.
- To analyze the consequences of these representations at community and household level, and particularly taking into account each type of disability, cause of disability, level of severity, gender and age.
- To identify internal (personal) and external (environmental) barriers preventing people with disabilities from enjoying their rights, participating in community affairs and accessing services.
- To analyze the levels of social cohesion and describe existing community mechanism that can be strengthen to fight discrimination, improve participation and enjoyment of their rights and access to services.
- To identify the current impact of climate hazard such as flooding on the ability of persons with disability to enjoy their rights, participate in community affairs and access services.

2. Expected Methodology

The socio cultural study is qualitative and will use different data collection methods. These include observations, desk review, Key Informant Interviews (KII) and focus group discussions. The data collection tools will be adapted to meet the profile and needs of the particular respondent identified. The data collection tools will be developed by the consultant and validated by HI technical committee established to oversee this study. The choice of data collection techniques, selection of participants, modalities for data processing and analysis will be proposed and described in the research protocol drawn up by the consultant and validated by the technical committee.

3. Location

For this study, HI focuses on Pibor County and more specifically the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), where the severity of the humanitarian needs is qualified as catastrophic by the last intersectoral severity of needs analysis in the 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview.

The consultant will propose criteria for the selection of communities and a list of Payams where to conduct this study in the four counties of GPAA, namely, Lukuangole, Gumuruk, Ferfeit and Pibor. This sample shall be revised and agree by HI technical committee. The specified locations are mapped out below;



The study should be conducted in urban, peri-urban and rural areas. The consultant will cover all costs of the study. On case to case basis, HI may provide administrative support to ensure ease of movement with South Sudan.

4. Target population (non-exhaustive)

- Persons with disabilities : Men, Women, Boys and Girls
- Families of people with disabilities: Men, Women, Boys and Girls
- Professionals from Primary Health Care Centers (PHCC) and hospital
- Civil society organizations
- Local representatives

5. Ethical principles

The protocol for this study must respect and ensure the application of the following ethical principles:

- The activities related to the study are safe for the participants;
- The obligation to inform is respected;
- Mechanisms to ensure the confidentiality of data and information are put in place;
- The people involved in the implementation and monitoring of the study are experts and professionals;
- Each participant gives consent to participate in the survey.

Recommendations:

- Guarantee the security of subjects, partners and teams
- Ensure a person / community-centred approach
- Obtain the subjects' free and informed consent



- Ensure referral mechanisms are in place
- Ensure the security of personal and sensitive data at all stages of the activity
- Plan and guarantee the use and sharing of information
- Ensure the expertise of the teams involved and the scientific validity of the activity
- Obtain authorization from the relevant authorities and organise an external review of the proposed study/research

The protocol must respect and follow HI policies:

- Description of the mission, scope, principles of intervention and charter
- Quality framework: Project Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Policy
- HI Policy on Protection of Beneficiaries from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
- HI Child Protection Policy
- HI Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy
- HI Gender Policy
- Code of Conduct: Prevention of abuse and protection of people

Mission requested

1. General objective of the consultant's mission

The consultant will be responsible for the set-up (final research protocol & administrative authorisations), implementation (data collection, processing & analysis), follow-up and valorisation of the study/research results.

The consultant(s) is/are the person(s) responsible:

- To provide a research methodology and data collection tools for the study.
- Recruit and train interviewers for the study in question if necessary.
- Collecting data in collaboration with interviewers, particularly to facilitate the identification and introduction of resource persons.
- Analyse and interpret the raw data that has been collected.
- Present preliminary analyses to relevant stakeholders to enrich recommendations.
- To ensure the production of the report and to integrate the necessary corrections.



2. Expected results of the mission

Data collection tools are completed and transmitted

Relevant information on the social and cultural representations related to disability and as well as the barriers resulting from these representations for persons with disabilities is collected and analysed;

Based on the identified barriers, recommendations are proposed to improve inclusiveness of humanitarian programming.

3. Deliverables

	Deliverables	Recipients	Broadcasting	Delivery times
Technical documents related to the implementation of the study				
1-	A research protocol and data collection tools	HI	Internal	Beginning of November
2-	Completed data collection tools (interview guides, transcription, questionnaire, database etc)	HI	Internal	End of mission
3	A workshop to present the results and recommendations in the form of a Powerpoint document to all the partners concerned.	HI and Partners	External	At the end of the collection
Progress/ summary/ dissemination documents				
4-	An interim report containing the analysis of the data	HI	Internal	Mid-term
5-	A final report of maximum 40 pages (in word version) including compilation of comments from the workshop and infographics. Co-design of the report structure with HI team based on preliminary result.	HI	External	End of mission
6 -	A summary of the study result of maximum 3 pages	HI	External	End of mission

The consultant accepts the possibility that HI may reproduce the methodological proposal and use the tools developed for data collection in other contexts and projects.

Communication and monitoring mechanisms between the consultant and HI



The consultant's main contact is the HI office in South Sudan and more particularly the Operation Manager/Head of Programme

Key Tasks and time frame

The consultancy will cover approximately a total of 2 months

Task	Time Frame
Development of ToRs and recruitment of Consultant	21 st of October
Development and validation of research protocols	11 th of November
Development and validation of data collection tools	18 th of November
Data collection in Pibor	up to 6th of December
Data analysis and drafting of plenary findings/ draw out key findings	15 th December
Feedback and validation workshop	20 th December
Presentation of final report (internal)	End of December/beginning of January (exact date TBC)
Presentation of final report (external)	Early January (exact date TBC)

Profiles Sought

Experts in human and social sciences - anthropology/sociology/political science etc.),

10 years' experience in conducting anthropological and /or socio- anthropological studies.

Expertise

- Minimum qualification: Master's degree in Human and Social Sciences or political science.
- 10 years' experience in conducting anthropological and /or socio- anthropological studies.
- Experience in the field of disability
- Knowledge of cultural context of South Sudan is a plus.
- Established and proven experience in data collection, processing and analysis methods(qualitative)
- Demonstrated ability to analyze, synthesize and write reports (provide a list of publications)
- Capacity to train and manage a team of researchers



- Good command of English language
- Experience in participatory research approaches and gender.

How to apply

Applications must be submitted through an email to: tender@southsudan.hi.org before **16th of October 2022**.

a) For the lead partner(s) :

- Curriculum vitae (education, experience in the above-mentioned fields, lists of main publications) of the key persons responsible for the study
- Previous references

b) For the technical proposal :

A methodological proposal for carrying out the study, highlighting at least: a clear understanding of the issues addressed in the study and the terms of reference; the context of the study; the presentation of the objectives (general and specific); the location; the target population; a presentation of the methodological framework; the design of the study, the selection of participants, the mechanisms for collecting, processing and analyzing the data and monitoring quality; ethical considerations.

A timetable clearly specifying the activities for the implementation, execution, monitoring, and operation of the study.

c) A financial proposal

A financial proposal indicating at least the consultancy and operational costs of the study (travel, accommodation, daily interviewers, remuneration of interpreters,).